Assault on Doctors/Nurses by relatives of patients

1250. DR. ABRAR AHMED: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELAFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the incidents of manhandling/assault on doctors/nurses by relatives of patients are on increase forcing the doctors to go on strike in Dr. Ram Manohar Lohia Hospital in Delhi;

(b) if so, the number of such cases during the last two years, year-wise;

(c) the remedial measures adopted by Government in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) to (c) No, Sir. No incident of strike by Doctors/Nurses due to manhandling/assault on them has been reported in Dr. Ram Mahohar Lohia Hospital during the last 2 years. However, one incident each in the year 2001 and 2002 has been reported regarding assault on sister in charge and senior resident respectively leading to no disruption in the first case and disruption for 2 to 3 hours in the latter case.

Effects of pesticides and chemicals on food -chain

1251. DR. C. NARAYANA REDDY: Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether any systematic studies have been conducted on the harmful effects of pesticides and chemicals on food-chain and human health in India;

(b) whether it is a fact that experts have pointed out harmful effects of certain pesticides and chemicals;

(c) if so, remedial measures taken by Government; and

(d) whether Government propose to conduct a detailed study?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (SHRI A. RAJA): (a) Different institutions in the

country conducts studies on harmful effect of pesticides and chemicals. Multi-locational supervised trials are conducted on use of different pesticides on food commodities for health safety evaluation of fixation of maximum residues limits for registration of pesticies.

(b) to (c) On the basis of the advice of the experts, the permissible limits of food additives and pesticides have been reviewed from time to time. The Ministry of Agriculture also constituted expert committees to review the health safety of different pesticides and banned/restricted use of some of the pesticides. The list of pesticides banned/restricted in India by Ministry of Agriculture is enclosed as Statement I and Statement II (*See* below).

(d) Surveys to study the presence of pesticide residues have been conducted from time to time. During the period, 1979-2001, the Directorate of General of Health Services, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare have conducted five surveys for presence of residues of different pesticides on food commodities. The All India Co-ordinated Research Project on Pesticide Residues is also monitoring pesticide residues on food commodities from 1992-2001. The Ministry of Agriculture is launching a system of monitoring of pesticide residues at national level.

Statement-I

List of Pesticides/Pesticides formulation banned in India

A. Pesticides banned for manufacture, import and use(24 Nos.)

1. Aldrin
2. Benzene Hexachloride
3. Calcium Cyanide
4. Chlordane
5. CopperAcetorasentie
6. Dibromochloropropane
7. Endrin
8. Ethyl Mercury Chloride
9. Ethyl Parathion
10. Heptachlor
11. Menazone
12. Nitrofen

13. Paraquat dimethyl sulfate
14. Pentachloro nitrobenzene
15. Pentachlorophenol
16. Sodium Methane Arsonate
17. Tetradifon
18. Toxafen
19. Aldicarb
20. Chlorbenzilate
21. Dieldrin
22. Maleic hydrazide
23. Ethylene Dibromide
24. TCA (Trichloro acetic acid)

} w.e.f. 17.7.2003

B. Pesticide/Pesticide formulations banned for use but their manufacture is allowed for export (3 Nos.)

25. Nicotin Sulfate
26. Phenyl Mercury Acetate
27. Captafol 80% Powder-(use banned w.e.f. 17.7.2003)

C. Pesticide formulations banned for import, manufacture and use (4 Nos.)

1. Methomyl 24% L
2. Methomyl 12.5%
3. Phosphamidon 85% SL
4. Carbofuron 50% SP

Statement-II

Pesticides restricted for use in India

S. No.	Pesticides
1.	Aluminimum Phosphide
2.	DDT
3.	Lindane
4.	Methyl Bromide
5.	Methyl Parathion
6.	Sodium Cyanide
7.	Methoxy Ethyl Merciru chloride (MEMC)